

October 20, 1983

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S 14315

Mr. WILSON. I thank my distinguished friend, the Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. MATHIAS. Mr. President, I yield back my time on the bill.

Mr. DECONCINI. Mr. President, the minority leader yields back his time on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has been yielded back.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass? On this question, the yeas and nays have been ordered and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.
Mr. EAST (when his name was called). Present.

Mr. BAKER. I announce that the Senator from Kansas (Mr. DOLE), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. DURENBERGER), the Senator from Washington (Mr. EVANS), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GOLDWATER), the Senator from Florida (Mrs. HAWKINS), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS), are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Kansas (Mr. DOLE), would vote "yea."

Mr. BYRD. I announce that the Senator from California (Mr. CRANSTON), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSTON), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. LONG), are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there any other Senator in the Chamber who desires to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 86, nays 2, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 308 Leg.]

YEAS—86

Abdnor	Grassley	Nickles
Andrews	Hart	Nunn
Armstrong	Hatch	Packwood
Baker	Hatfield	Pell
Baucus	Hecht	Percy
Bentsen	Helms	Pressler
Biden	Heinz	Proxmire
Bingaman	Helms	Pryor
Boren	Hollings	Quayle
Boschwitz	Huddleston	Riegle
Bradley	Humphrey	Roth
Bumpers	Inouye	Rudman
Burdick	Jepson	Sabanes
Byrd	Kassebaum	Sasser
Chafee	Kasten	Simpson
Chiles	Kennedy	Specter
Cochran	Lautenberg	Stafford
Cohen	Laxalt	Stennis
D'Amato	Leahy	Symms
Danforth	Lerin	Thurmond
DeConcini	Lugar	Tower
Dixon	Mahias	Trible
Domenech	Matsunaga	Tsongas
Eagleton	Mattingly	Wallop
Exon	McClure	Warner
Ford	Melcher	Weicker
Garn	Mendenbaum	Wilson
Glenn	Mitchell	Zorinsky
Gorton	Moynihan	

NAYS—2

Denton
Randolph

ANSWERED "PRESENT" — 1

East

NOT VOTING—11

Cranston
Dodd
Dole
Durenberger

Evans
Goldwater
Hawkins
Johnston

Long
Murkowski
Stevens

So the bill (S. 1970) was passed, as follows:

S. 1970

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6103 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d)(1) The Congress finds that—
"(A) the cost of the growing number of legal public holidays to the Federal Government has become prohibitive; and
"(B) outstanding individuals, events, or movements deserving of national recognition by legal public holidays should be commemorated in other appropriate manners.
"(2) Legal public holidays under this section shall be limited to ten in number."

Mr. WILSON. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. MATHIAS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AUTHORIZATIONS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina is recognized.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, what is now the pending business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. S. 1342.

AMENDMENT NO. 2382

Purpose: To direct a position classification audit of positions in the Foreign Affairs Agencies.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) proposes an amendment numbered 2382.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

Page 24 after line 19 insert the following:
"The Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall provide for an independent position classification audit of a significant portion of Foreign Service positions in the agencies employing the Foreign Service personnel system. The study, the results of which shall be reported to the Congress, shall take expressly into account job factors relating to service abroad and to the compensation practices applicable to United States citizens employed abroad by United States corporations; and shall include conclusions on the pay comparability of Foreign Service and Civil Service positions carrying similar responsibilities and requiring similar expertise and experience."

rying similar responsibilities and requiring similar expertise and experience."

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I shall have three amendments which have been cleared on both sides. I believe the leadership will accept all three of them, so I will not consume much time.

This amendment orders the Office of Personnel Management to conduct a study of the pay comparability of the Foreign Service with the Civil Service to assure that Foreign Service pay and civil service pay meet the criteria of justice, that is, equal pay for equal work. The Foreign Relations Committee will be conducting an in-depth review of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 early next year, and I believe the information developed by the study will prove invaluable for the Senate's consideration of proposed amendments to that act.

I have been concerned for some time with the apparently high salaries of the Department of State. Out of approximately 10,000 employees there are 1,000 at the supergrade level, a ratio that is unheard of in any other executive branch agency. For instance, the Department of Agriculture has a program that is 20 times larger than the State Department, has 10 times as many employees, and yet gets by with a fourth of the number of senior executive-service-level officers. The Treasury also has 10 times as many employees, but less than half the number of senior-level employees. Surely, there may be some justification for the discrepancy between State Department and all the other executive branch agencies in its pay policies. But I believe that Congress should be able to benefit from the unbiased opinion of the Office of Personnel Management in making the decision on whether these salaries are justified.

Mr. PERCY. Mr. President, I support the amendment. I know of no objection on this side.

Mr. PELL. I also have no objection to this amendment. I believe it is a good amendment and well drafted.

Four years ago, a study of pay comparability between the Foreign Service and the Civil Service was conducted, at congressional behest, by Hay Associates, one of the leading pay comparability consulting firms in the world.

Hay concluded that officers in the middle ranges were underpaid as compared with civil service employees.

The new salary schedule, established by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, addressed this problem and sought to bring to the Foreign Service schedule in line with that of the Civil Service.

There now appears to be concern in this body about the composition and pay scale of the Foreign Service. In view of this concern, I think that the amendment that Senator HELMS has offered is useful.

The Foreign Relations Committee will be conducting a review of the 1980 Foreign Service Act early next year. A

S 14316

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

October 20, 1983

study of the present situation would greatly assist the committee in its review.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there any further discussion on the amendment? If not, the question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from North Carolina.

The amendment (No. 2382) was agreed to.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. PELL. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2383

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) proposes an amendment numbered 2383.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

At the end of title 2, add the following new section:

"(c) No funds authorized to be appropriated under the provisions of this title shall be used for lobbying or propaganda which is directed to influence public policy decisions of the Government of the United States or any state or locality thereof."

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, this amendment merely addresses a problem which has arisen in the case of some USIA grantees. These grantees often consider it their duty to lobby the U.S. Congress on the basis of their political positions—something which goes against the very grain of the Fulbright-Hays Act. The spirit and the letter of that act, as well as language contained elsewhere in the State bill, are unanimous in the judgment that political characteristics are undesirable in grantees of USIA. For this reason, Mr. President, this amendment will make it clear that no grantee shall come to the Congress and lobby with money that Congress has authorized to be appropriated for funding that grantee.

Again, I believe the managers of the bill are willing to accept this amendment.

Mr. PERCY. Mr. President, the amendment is a good amendment. I fully support it. I know of no objection on this side.

Mr. PELL. As far as I know, there is no objection on this side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there any further discussion on the amendment?

The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from North Carolina.

The amendment (No. 2383) was agreed to.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. PERCY. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2384

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) proposes an amendment numbered 2384.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 25, line 11, insert after the period the following:

"Not less than \$1 million in fiscal year 1984 and \$1 million in Fiscal Year 1985 shall be earmarked for the employment of 20 professional internal auditors for the United States Information Agency in excess of any internal auditors employed by the United States Information Agency during Fiscal Year 1983."

"Sec. Paragraph (1) of section 2 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 is amended by adding after "Small Business Administration," the following: "United States Information Agency."

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the amendment before us deals with a very basic requirement of USIA with regard to qualified professional auditors. Presently, the USIA has an Audit Section, an Office of Inspections, and a Security Office; recently, Director Charles Wick instituted an internal Inspector General's Office as well. Unfortunately, the management coordination and responsibility of these four sections have been, I am afraid, quite chaotic, both before the present administration and presently. It is clear, Mr. President, just because people are career bureaucrats, that does not make them more qualified than Presidential appointees to carry out any specific business. This is certainly the case with the U.S. Information Agency and its various internal audit functions.

For that reason, Mr. President, my amendment requires that not less than \$1 million in each of the coming 2 fiscal years be earmarked for 20 professional internal auditors for USIA. These should be in addition to any Foreign Service Officers detailed to various internal assignments or other auditors of which the USIA has precious few—which were aboard during fiscal year 1983. In fact, there are fewer than 10 qualified auditors in that Agency.

The amendment also requires that the USIA conform to the Inspector General Act of 1978. Mr. President, this amendment acknowledges and applauds the decision of Director

Charles Wick to appoint an Inspector General for USIA, and makes that Inspector General or whatever Inspector General is appointed by the President under the Inspector General Act of 1978, subject to Senate approval, completely supported by the legislative description of the Inspector General's duties and qualifications.

Mr. President, I think that these provisions will allow for a much more streamlined and professional conduct of business at the U.S. Information Agency.

Mr. PERCY. Mr. President, as one of the authors of the Inspector General Act, and having worked with LAWTON CHILES on this, and having oversight for a number of years, every single time we do this it is one of the best investments we can make. Certainly I think an agency whose budget is the size of the U.S. Information Agency should be proud to have internal auditing of this kind. I commend the distinguished Senator on this amendment. It will be a very cost-effective amendment.

Mr. HELMS. I thank the Senator.

Mr. PERCY. I know of no opposition on this side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island is recognized.

Mr. PELL. This amendment is acceptable on our side.

Mr. HELMS. I thank the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there any further discussion on the amendment?

The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from North Carolina.

The amendment (No. 2384) was agreed to.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. EXON. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2385

(Purpose: To express the sense of the Congress regarding exports of nuclear-related equipment, materials, or technology to India, Argentina, and South Africa.)

Mr. BOSCHWITZ. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Minnesota (Mr. BOSCHWITZ), for himself, Mr. GLENN, and other Senators proposes an amendment numbered 2385.

Mr. BOSCHWITZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

At the bottom of page 48, add the following: